



FRIDAY, - - JUNE 14, 1872.

The Philadelphia Convention.

Philadelphia, June 6.—The Academy was filled long before the hour for the assemblage of the convention. The delegates were all seated at about half-past 10—entering the hall amidst the warmest demonstration of enthusiasm. Every available space in the Academy was taken. The third tier, which yesterday was mostly unoccupied, this morning was literally packed, many, owing to the heat of that quarter, appearing in their shirt sleeves.

The Committee on Platform met having come in there was some delay in opening the session. It is understood that there has been a somewhat serious difference of opinion in the committee. At 10:30 Chairman Settle called the convention to order. After music by a band, the roll of States was called, when the presence of each was announced by the chairmen of the respective delegations. All the States and Territories having cast their votes, the chairman announced that the entire vote, 762 in all, having been cast for Ulysses S. Grant, the latter was the nominee of this Convention as its candidate for Presidency.

Henry Wilson of Massachusetts was nominated for Vice President.

German Emigration.

It is said that numerous petitions are being presented in the German parliament, praying the imperial government to take prompt and effectual measures for the suppression of emigration agencies, which, the petitioners claim, are depopulating the country. One district alone numbering 50,000 inhabitants, has already lost this spring 1,500 persons, and the exodus is still continuing at the rate of from 150 to 200 a week. These emigrants, it is stated, are not altogether drawn from the poorer classes, but embrace many of the small landed proprietors who, discouraged by the prospects at home, are crossing the ocean in the hope of bettering their condition pecuniarily as well as politically.

We hardly think Bismark will venture to try the coercive policy in this case, for he is wise enough to know that when people become dissatisfied it is better to allow them to go when and where they please. Meanwhile the United States will give cordial welcome to every German who chooses to leave Fatherland to seek an abiding place in the new world.—[Mo. Republican.]

The Disaster at the Rapids—Correction.

The Keokuk Constitution of Monday published the following in relation to the disaster to the Northwestern at the rapids a few days since: Sunday morning the steamer Northwestern, one of the largest and best boats belonging to the Northwestern Union Packet company, struck a rock near Sandusky, and sunk to her boiler or deck. The accident was not an unavoidable one. Had the boat kept the regular channel she would have passed over the rapids in safety, but instead of doing so she attempted to come down through the raft channel, near the lowa shore, the officers supposing the recent rise would furnish water. The experiment proved disastrous, and will result in a heavy loss to the company. The Northwestern was heavily freighted, and much of her cargo will be damaged, if not ruined. The steamer Eagle, with a force of men, went up yesterday to endeavor to raise the sunken boat. The Constitution might have kept itself within the bounds of truth. First, the boat only sunk to the main deck, not the boiler deck; secondly, the accident was unavoidable, the raft channel being the usual one for boats when the river is at its present stage; thirdly, the only loss to the Northwestern Union Packet company by the accident being 200 bbls. of flour, which was in the hold, does not constitute a very heavy loss. We have felt called upon to make this statement in order to assure the friends of Com. Davidson that his loss is not very great.—[Mo. Republican.]

According to Mr. Henry certain climbers evince a partiality for some particular species of plants, stretching out their tendrils and branches so as to come in contact with them, while to other species they have as decided an aversion, avoiding them, and never becoming attached to them, though they run up the surface of the wall side by side.

The Brewers down on Temperance.

The Brewers' Congress of New York met June 6, and adopted resolutions asking for amended laws by Congress relative to the brewers' interests, namely, the great duty on barley and corn; the simpler modes of collecting duty could be introduced; that stamp duty be used and no more bond be hereafter required of brewers. The resolutions went on to denounce temperance men as a pack of blind fanatics who could not distinguish between spirituous liquors. They recommended the appointment of a committee to devise the best means for counteracting the unfounded assertions of the fanatical agitators, and censured by condemning any political party which nominates any candidate who has shown himself a friend of the temperance faction.

The Schoolmaster of California.

A pedagogue in Curlew, who was "had up" for unmercifully writing the back of a little girl, justified the action by explaining that "she persisted in flinging paper pellets at him when his back was turned." That is no excuse. The Town Crier once taught school in the mountains, and about every half hour had to remove his coat and scrape off the dried paper wads adhering to the nap. He never permitted a trifle like this to unsettle his patience; he just kept on writing that gabardine until it had a nap and the wads would not stick. But when they took to dipping them in mud he made a complaint to the board of directors.

"Young man," said the chairman, "if you don't like our ways, you'd better sling your blankets and go. Prentice Mulford tortle sked for more'n six months, and never said a word again the wads."

The Town Crier briefly explained that Mr. Mulford might have been brought up on paper wads, and didn't mind them.

"It ain't no use," said another director, "the children hev got to be amused."

The Town Crier protested that there were other amusements quite as diverting; but he third director here arose and remarked:

"I perfectly agree with the cheer; this youngster better travel. I consider as paper wads lies at the root of poplar education; there a necessary adjunct of the school system. Mr. Chairman, I move that this yer schoolmaster be shot."

The Town Crier did not remain to observe the result of the voting.—[San Francisco News Letter.]

Parson—"What is a miracle?" Boy—"Dunno."

Parson—"Well, if the sun were to shine in the middle of the night what should you say it was?"

Boy—"The moon."

Parson—"But if you were told it was the sun, what would you say it was?"

Boy—"A lie."

Parson—"I don't tell lies. Suppose I told you it was the sun; what would you say then?"

Boy—"That yer wasn't sober."

[Punch.]

Jesse B. Robbins.

The crowd assembled at the court house last Saturday afternoon gave flattering attention to the address of Judge Robbins. Some of his friends were—as we think—a little indiscreet in informing him, just at the beginning of his speech, that some Greeley Democrats were calling him a Grant man to keep Democrats away. The judge gave his reasons for standing firm under the Democratic flag, and warned his hearers against being seduced from their convictions by the cry of expediency. He would rather go down with honest men adhering to the pure Democratic principles than to sell his birthright for a mess of porridge. His forty minutes' talk was interspersed with humorous anecdotes, the substance of them befitting the occasion and calling forth peals of laughter. His Peter Fuggins was inimitable.—[Farmington Argus.]

A singular freak of lightning occurred on Cooper creek in this county about the middle of last month, the particulars of which we failed to learn until the other day. Eight colts were on the prairie, near the creek grazing, when a thunder storm came up, and five of them were simultaneously struck by lightning and fell dead. Singular to say they all fell within a space of twelve feet square, and the head of each in the same direction and close together. One was the property of Jno. Bridges, one of M. Cabbot, one of John W. Pickett; the other two were strays. That is what we call lightning on colts.—[Clinton (Mo.) Democrat.]

GENERAL NEWS.

The workmen at the gas works in Philadelphia have struck for higher wages. The supply of gas is nearly exhausted.

The steamer St. Laurent arrived on the 6th inst. in New York, with the French band on board destined for the world's Peace Jubilee at Boston.

Two burglars attempted to rob the First National Bank at Jersey City, recently, but were captured before they accomplished their purpose.

The carpenters are on a strike in New York city. A carpenter named Brownell was shot in the head while working on Thirty-ninth street, by a striker, who was arrested.

In Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, a young woman called at a tailor shop to procure work. One of the workmen, an entire stranger to her, being attracted by her appearance, struck up a conversation with her, and in less than an hour they were man and wife. An illustration of love at first sight.

A locomotive in Rhode Island recently scooped a man up on the cowcatcher without hurting him much.

A little boy in Paxton, Ill., lately got into a trunk with his kiddy and shut down the lid, which was provided with a spring lock. There was a long hunt for a lost boy and it took an hour to bring him to consciousness.

There is a jail in Florida that has not had an inmate in four years, the commissioners have turned it into a corn crib.

In the State library at Albany, N. Y., are the very papers that were found in the boat of Major Andre, and which led to his conviction as a spy.

Scientific men have declared the Mont Cenis Tunnel to be a very clever piece of engineering; but Judy says she couldn't see anything in it.

The English language consists of twenty-five thousand radical words, of which Shakespeare uses fifteen thousand; and it is the vernacular of seventy millions of human beings.

A bare-footed, bare-headed little boy astonished a worshipping congregation, a few Sundays ago, by rushing into the church and exclaiming, "Where's my papa? The pigs are out."

The Amnesty Bill removes the political disabilities of about 150,000 citizens of South.

THE FAIR PLAY is only \$1.50 per year in advance.

Terrible Storm.

CANTON, Ill., June 7.—The most destructive rainstorm of many years passed over this vicinity last night.

All low lands in every direction are flooded, and great destruction of crops is reported. Along the Illinois river bottoms every thing is washed away, houses, barns and stock. To the northeast of this city several houses were washed away, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. A large number of hogs and other stock are drowned. One farmer reports 200 fat hogs and shoats gone. Southeast the losses are still more extensive. Fences, bridges, culverts, small buildings, railroad tracks and everything movable, have been swept away. Several narrow escapes from drowning are reported, and one invalid, who was compelled to move out in the storm, died of exposure this morning. All the coal mines are flooded east and south of this point. Southwest of Canton, on Spoon river, the damage is reported as still greater, but no particulars can be obtained, as all communication is severed. T. P. & W. railroad is badly washed away. Each side of Canton the bridges are gone. The telegraph is down. The C. B. & Q. track is also badly washed south. Several bridges between this point and Rushville are gone. The damage to crops cannot now be ascertained with any certainty, but it is beyond doubt that all the grain in the best lands is washed out. The higher prairie farms have not suffered so much, but have not escaped entirely. It will be several days before the real extent of the damage is ascertained.

LATER.

Later reports make the damage much worse even than first reported. It will take several days to repair the railroad. In all ten miles of track and bridges are gone. All communication is cut off for several days. Two more deaths by drowning are reported.

Accident on I. M. R. R.

Last Friday as the local freight was making its regular trip north, it could only take part of the train over Hogan's Mountain, leaving six cars of lumber with the caboose on this side. There was one passenger in the caboose, who, it is said, was drunk. The train had not gone but a short distance when he let off the brakes of the remaining portion, and came down Hogan's mountain at a fearful speed, running into the passenger train which was going north, making a total wreck of the engine and three or four of the runaway cars. The man who caused the accident was so badly hurt that he died in about an hour afterwards. No one on the passenger train was hurt, but the engineer and fireman had a narrow escape, having barely time to reverse the engine and jump off.—[Wayne County Democrat.]

Do as Near Right as You Can.

The world stretches widely before you.
A field for your muscle and brain;
And though clouds may often float o'er you,
And often come tempest and rain,
Be fearless of storms which o'ertake you—
Push onward thro' all like a man—
Good fortune will never forsake you
If you do as near right as you can.

Remember, the WILL to do rightly,
If used, will the evil confound;
Live daily by conscience, that nightly
Your sleep may be peaceful and sound.
In contests of right never waver—
Let honesty shape every plan,
And life will of Paradise savor,
If you do as near right as you can.

Though foes darkest scandal may speed
And strive with their shrewdest of fact
To injure your fame, never heed,
But justly and honestly act;
And ask of the Ruler of Heaven
To save your fair name as a man,
And all that you ask will be given,
If you do as near right as you can.

The storm at Louisville.
During a storm on the 14th inst., a flash of lightning struck the Presbyterian Female College building, on Sixth street, and shook the entire edifice, and came very near killing one of the members of the family inside.

The lightning ran half way down the rod, and then, as if overcharged, branched off, went through the solid brick wall, shattered the stoves, clockery, &c., and threw a little son of Prof. Barton several feet on the floor.

Other members of the family were at the window and saw the vivid flashes on the outside of the house. It seemed on the north side as though a large ball of fire, the size of a water bucket, were rolling with terrific speed down the lightning rod. On the south side of the building the display was still larger and grander. A shower of electrical sparks, like a cloud of burning straw, fell in great profusion against the wall and on the ground. The heat from these frequent flashes could be felt at a distance of several hundred feet.

The family of Prof. Barton, and indeed, many of the neighbors, were apprehensive for some time that the shock had proven fatal to some of those in the house.

After the storm, on Monday evening, a lady attempted the crossing at the corner of Seventh and Broadway, where the sewer opening had been opened to drain off the water accumulated in the street. Unfortunately, she stepped into the opening and came very near being drowned. She was rescued, very wet and very thankful, by some police officers near by, who witnessed her mishap and ran to her assistance.

Considerable damage was doubtless done by the storm in the country, but beyond the overflow of the streets in several places, and filling a cellar or two with water, no great damage resulted to the city.—[Journal.]

Don't forget that you can get the FAIR PLAY a whole year for One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Gallantry.
The gallantry of the American seamen who saved the city of Marseilles, together with a thousand ships, is enthusiastically commended by all the European papers. While the squadron was lying at anchor in the densely crowded harbor, an explosion occurred on board an Italian petroleum vessel, setting fire at once to the ship and her dangerous cargo. There seemed no possibility of preventing the spread of the flames to the other merchantmen, and such an event would certainly have resulted in the destruction of the city, which is built densely to the water's edge, and has very inadequate fire extinguishing apparatus. While everybody else stood paralyzed the seamen of the American squadron, put off in their launches, boarded the burning vessel, sent her until her cargo was under water, and then, by a united effort in their open boats, towed her out into the bay where her burning could not endanger any other craft. Their coolness and daring were greeted by prolonged cheers from the harbor and shore, and Marseilles is loud in the praises of the men who, at the risk of their own lives, saved at once a city and a fleet of merchantmen.

Court.
The exciting case of the present term of the St. Francis circuit court have been those of the State against Tyler and Murphy. Tyler being indicted for murder for the shooting of his nephew, Hill, and Murphy being indicted for assaulting and beating his wife, with intent to maim and kill. Tyler obtained a continuance, and was admitted to bail in the sum of twelve thousand dollars. Murphy had a trial and was found guilty by a jury. He took an appeal, and was admitted to bail in the sum of eight hundred dollars.—[Farmington Argus.]

A. F. BELTRAMI,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
Ste. Genevieve Landing, Mo.

PAUL L. LEMPKY,

SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER, &
Real Estate Agent,
Ste. Genevieve, - - - Missouri.

Chas. F. Carrow, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND
ACCOCHEUR,
Market Street, Opposite Court House,
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO. 1-y

CHAS. C. ROZIER,

Attorney at Law,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.
Collections made a specialty.

F. J. MOREAU,

Attorney at Law,
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.
DR. S. C. HERTH,

Physician and Surgeon,
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO. 1-y

DR. J. W. BRAHAM,
Resident Dentist,
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.

Office and residence on Main Street,
opposite F. C. Rozier & Sons Store.
Refers, by permission, to Dr. Herth.

Gambinus Hall,
Corner Third and Market Sts.,
(Opposite the Court House.)

The very best qualities of Wines,
Beers, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand.
G. SEBAUER.

MICHAEL CHENE,
Dealer in
Stoves, Tin, and Japaned Ware,
of all kinds.

AND AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Roofing and
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Done to Order.

I keep the
"Mayflower" Cooking Stoves,
Which are unsurpassed for efficiency,
durability, convenience, and cleanliness. For sale LOW FOR CASH. 1-y

C. BIRCH,
Offers for sale at low prices, for CASH ONLY, Dry Goods, Groceries,
Ready Made Clothing, Boots, shoes,
Hardware, Confectionary, Queens-
ware, &c. Give him a call.
Merchant St., Ste. Genevieve, Mo.,
June 7. 1-y

THE Farming community and the public generally will bear in mind that the "CONE MILLS" always pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for WHEAT and in Cash Only.

The Well-known choice brands of Family Flour "Cone" and "Boy" and other grades kept constantly on hand for sale, and at the lowest possible figures.

Lots of 100 lbs and upwards delivered FREE OF CHARGE.

MARTIN MEYER,
St. Genevieve, Mo June 7. 1-y

Change of Name.
Notice is hereby given that upon a petition presented by Lizzie B. Worley of Ste. Genevieve county, State of Missouri, to the circuit court of said county and state, at the May Term thereof A. D. 1872 it was ordered and adjudged by the court that the name of the petitioner be changed from that of Lizzie B. Worley to that of Lizzie B. Fotheringham, the name of her former husband.

Attest: JOSEPH BAUMIN,
Clerk of circuit Court.
June 6th 1872. v14-3

NEW STORE!
Edward Seyssler,
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.

Has just received a new and complete stock of Fancy Groceries, liquors, Wines, Cigars, etc., etc., which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, and for small profits. The public are respectfully invited to give me a call and inspect my goods and prices.

Farm produce taken at the highest rates. 1-y

JOSEPH VORST,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
HATS AND CAPS.

For Family Use; Also
BOOTS AND SHOES
Of the best qualities,
And at Lowest Rates,
FOR CASH ONLY.

Produce taken at highest rates.
Ste. Genevieve, Mo. 1-y

Subscribe for the FAIR PLAY. Only one dollar and fifty cents per year.

FRANCIS C. ROZIER & SON,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
FURNITURE, &c.

The attention of all Cash and close buyers is respectfully called to the above.

Quick Sales and Small Profits is our Motto. 1-y

For the Summer of 1872.
HAMM & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
(Opposite Court House)
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.

Have now on hand, a full and carefully selected Stock of Ready Made Clothing of all Qualities, Styles and Prices, also Furnishing Goods, consisting of White Shirts, Overshirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars, Neckties, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspender Braces, Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.

In Piece Goods for Men's and Youths' wear, we have an unusual Large Assortment. It comprises Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Jeans, Cottonades, Linens, etc., etc., from which Gentlemen desiring to have their garments Made to Order, can be well suited, both in Style and Price.

Our Stock of Hats and Caps embraces all the latest Fashionable and Popular Styles, ranging in prices from 75 Cents to \$5.

Being thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, promising all that we will devote our entire attention and experience to heretofore to our line of business.

Being therefore able to sell a better class of goods either by the yard or manufacture than any house in or out of St. Louis, Mo.

Respectfully, HAMM & Co.,
Merchant-Tailors.

N. B. We pay at All Times the Highest Cash Price for Wool.

JULES F. JANIS. WM. F. COX.
JANIS & COX,
(At the old stand of Janis & Valle.)

AGENTS FOR
BUCKEY REAPER & MOWER,
—AND—
The Buckeye Cider Mill,
AND DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, &c., which they offer to sell low for CASH. 1-y

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.

St. Louis, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, and Vicksburg.

Pass Ste. Genevieve, down stream: Monday, City of Chester, 10 a. m.

Tuesday, Adam Jacobs and Vicksburg packet, 10 a. m.

Wednesday, Grand Tower, 10 p. m.

Thursday, Adam Jacobs and Vicksburg packet, 10 p. m.

Friday, Belle Memphis, 10 p. m.

Saturday, Adam Jacobs and Vicksburg packet, 10 p. m.

Pass Ste. Genevieve, up stream: Monday, Grand Tower, 5 p. m.

Tuesday, Vicksburg packet, 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Adam Jacobs and Belle Memphis, 5 p. m.

Thursday, Vicksburg packet, 5 p. m.

Friday, Adam Jacobs, 5 p. m.

Saturday, City of Chester, 5 p. m.

Sunday, Adam Jacobs and Vicksburg packet, 5 p. m.

JOHN A. SCUDDER, Prest.
W. D. LOVE, Secy

Final Settlement.
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of William Couzens, deceased, that I, James Couzens, administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the county court of Ste. Genevieve county, State of Missouri, to be held at the court house in the city of Ste. Genevieve, on the third Monday, being the 15th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAS. COUZENS, Admr.
Chas. C. Rozier, Atty. 2-4

Final Settlement.
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Peter Bloom, deceased, that I, William P. Wade Administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next Term of the county court of Ste. Genevieve state of Missouri, to be held at the court house, in the City of Ste. Genevieve, on the 3d Monday (being the 15th day) of July, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM P. WADE, Admr.
Charles C. Rozier, Atty. 1-4